

# FIRST OUTLYING FORTRESS OF VERDUN IS TAKEN BY THE GERMANS

### WEATHER REPORT

FORECAST—Oklahoma: Sunday increasing cloudiness; Monday cloudy. TULSA, Feb. 26.—The temperature: Maximum 49, minimum 27. North winds and clear.

# TULSA DAILY WORLD

THIRTY-TWO PAGES IN TWO SECTIONS

### PROSPERITY TALK

Governor Williams defends his special session of the legislature by saying that the tax on oil will nearly operate the state government. If it has to be done, this side of the state has the money!

VOL. XI, NO. 140 TULSA, OKLAHOMA, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1916

## MUST PROTECT AMERICANS ON THE HIGH SEAS

Will Reopen Negotiations With Germany, Says Lansing.

## WHAT IS AN UNARMED VESSEL? ASKS KAISER

Only Three Days Remain Until German Order Is Effective.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Secretary Lansing indicated today that the United States was prepared, under certain circumstances, to discuss with the German government what may properly be regarded as defensive armament for merchant ships. In no event, however, according to authoritative information tonight, will the United States be a party to such negotiations unless it is assured that the lives of American citizens aboard ships armed for defensive purposes will not be endangered during the course of the discussion.

Only three days remain before German and Austrian submarine commanders will be instructed to treat armed merchant ships as war vessels. There was no indication today that issuance of the order, announced in formal notifications from the central powers for February 29, would be postponed, although it was admitted that a postponement would not come as a surprise.

Sisters Leave Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 26.—Spanish steamer Antonio Lopez sailed today for New York by way of Havana, carrying more than thirty sisters of charity, mostly Spanish women, who had seen fit to leave the country.

## LOUISIANA FLOOD CONDITIONS WORSE

People Are Living on Rafts and Have Little Food.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 26.—Further reports received tonight from the Black river section of Louisiana told of increasing seriousness in the condition of flood victims in that district. From a point just below Jonesville to the junction of the Black and Red rivers, a distance of 15 miles, the country was said to be covered with water from four to fifteen feet deep. In this section, according to the reports, 1,500 persons with a large number of farm animals were living on improvised rafts, flooded houses and on high spots in the land with little food available for refugees or live stock.

The towns of Lismore, Monterey, New Era and Eva were said to be practically isolated. Delayed messages from those points told of much suffering among the inhabitants.

From the tracks of the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana railroad at Vidalia for a stretch of fifty miles to the Red river the country is covered with water and one can travel by skiff the entire distance without seeing land.

An unconfirmed report received here tonight stated that the Morgan levee, near New Roads, La., was weakening and the inhabitants back of the levee were moving out.

## Revolting Tales of Cruelty Told By Witnesses Before Commissioner Who Is Probing Capital Police Officials

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 26.—Tales of cruel handling and inhuman treatment at the hands of members of the police department were told W. D. Matthews, commissioner of charities and corrections, who is a state officer, during the first session of his investigation of the alleged third degreeing of Loren Wilson, 18-year-old boy, today. Witnesses, who at one time or another had been taken in custody by policemen, and who declared they were subjected to such treatment, and one eye-witness to the conduct of officers who took a boy in custody over on the stand before the commissioner.

G. W. Wright, waiter, involved Chief of Police Nichols in one charge of third degreeing. Wright said that he was arrested and taken to the police station and the officers tried to get information from him concerning bootlegging. Wright declared that Chief Nichols told him he, "the chief," would get the truth out of him or beat him to death. He said that Nichols first slapped him over his hand and then beat him with his head with a "black jack."

"Would Say Anything."

George Gray, negro, told about being arrested by Frank Baker and

## I. W. W. Agitators Who Are Directing Ansonia Brass Company Strike



JOSEPH ETTOR, AND ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

ANSONIA, Conn., Feb. 26.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Joseph Ettor, noted I. W. W. agitators, who are directing the strike here against the American Brass company. The situation has become so critical that the manufacturers have called in armed guards and steps are being taken to hold the militia in readiness in case of more rioting.

Following the rejection of the demands of the 5,000 strikers for an increase of five cents an hour, in wages, a counter proposition of approximately two and one-half cents per hour increase was rejected by the men.

## REPUBLICANS WILL ORGANIZE MONDAY

Every Precinct in City to Be Represented Tomorrow Evening.

## TALK CITY MANAGER

May Be Placed on Platform; Session Occurs at Courthouse.

To the voters of the city of Tulsa: All the voters of the city of Tulsa, who will join with the Republican party, in selecting and electing a city ticket at the approaching city election are requested to meet in the district courtroom in the city of Tulsa at 7:30 o'clock next Monday evening, February 28. We desire all the members of the Republican club living in the city to come and bring their friends with them. Precincts will meet together in the room and after transacting the business looking to the city campaign will select their precinct city committeemen and make such other organization as they may desire. All precincts will be represented. The courtroom will be seated with chairs especially for this meeting.

A. A. SMALL,  
Chairman Republican club.

It is probable that the city manager form of government, as endorsed last week by the Chamber of Commerce, will be adopted at the Republican meeting tomorrow night as a part of the platform on which the candidates for city offices will run. The Republican candidates will not doubt be pledged to call an election soon after they take office for the

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## Revolutionary Tales of Cruelty Told By Witnesses Before Commissioner Who Is Probing Capital Police Officials

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## NEW FEDERAL ARMY RESERVE PROJECT ABANDONED

Consider Regular Army and National Guard Insufficient.

## GARRISON VOLUNTEER PROJECT ABANDONED

Senate and House Committees Want Practical Test.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A growing tendency to provide for a federal army reserve in addition to the regular army and federalized national guard, was manifested today in both the house and senate military committees. Members of both committees said they favored a practical test of the possibility of forming a federal volunteer army in peace times on lines somewhat similar to the continental army plan. The apparent intention to abandon the continental project wholly was one of the causes leading up to the resignation of Secretary Garrison.

The house committee agreed today upon general terms of a bill it expects to get before the house within ten days providing for a regular army with an authorized peace strength of 143,000 men; a federalized national guard which would reach a fixed minimum strength of 424,000 in five years; adequate reserve systems for both of these forces; the organization of civilian training camps with wide discretion reposed in the war department as to the terms of enlistment, training and government.

Agreed on Plan.

The senate committee has agreed tentatively to a plan under which training camps would be authorized in every congressional district where sufficient men volunteered for training under an obligation for war service. The maximum force to be thus raised in any district would be a battalion or substantially the same number as proposed for the first year of the Garrison continental army plan. The camps would be under command of full complements of regular army officers.

Members of both committees, while saying they would support any good plan for federalizing the national guard as a first line force, frankly admitted today that they had doubts whether a requisite force could be enlisted in the national guard, even under the proposed federal pay and regulation provisions. Representative Kahn, who has advocated an extension of the business men's training camp idea, said that he would not enlist in the regulars or the national guard, said today that with thirty thousand men already enrolled for extensive military training this summer, without government aid, he had received assurances that fully one hundred thousand would be available next year under this plan.

Senate Favors Plan.

Members of the senate committee are understood to take a similar view. The tentative plan they are considering is in addition to the regular army and federalized national guard, and is intended to reach men who would not be found in either of those services.

The house committee arrived at its regular army figures as a compromise after suggestions of a peace strength of two hundred and twenty thousand; one hundred and eighty thousand; and one hundred and fifty thousand had been voted down by increasing margins. A bipartisan vote finally fixed upon 137,000 or two thousand more than recommended by the war department, with a provision designed to allow a percentage of over enlistment to maintain that strength all the time. With this provision the total strength authorized would be 143,000. To provide officers to carry out work of instruction at schools, among militia regiments and for other special duties, one thousand additional men in the commissioned personnel was agreed upon as against an increase of 786 proposed by the war department.

Increase in Fields.

The increases over the department figures would be in field and coast artillery, the former being doubled over its present strength. A total of 12 regiments of 108 batteries is contemplated. The mine and torpedo defenses and one half the guns in fixed fortifications would be available, with an additional complement to man the proposed mobile guns to be added.

The bill also provides that a national guard officer from each organization be detailed to attend regular army service schools of the proper arms, receiving the pay of his rank in the regular army while on such duty. It contemplates authorizing the president to draft the guard into the federal service at any time he deems best, without awaiting specific authority of congress, and would remove all restrictions on the force outside the country.

Mack Releases Five.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Charles Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Americans, announced today the release of five players, including Pitcher Wilbur Davis, who goes to Atlanta of the Southern association. Pitchers Harry Eccles and Walter Anker, Shortstop Harry C. Seibold and Infielder Harry Damrau go to various other clubs.

## Police Blame a Crank for Letter Signed 'Crones'



JEAN CRONES

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Jean Crones, anarchist and poison chef, who is being hunted by one hundred thousand police throughout the country for his attempt to kill Archbishop Mundelein and three hundred clergymen and laymen at a Chicago banquet, still is repeating his will of 'th' wisp act.

That Crones is in this city, or at least in the metropolitan district, seems certain, but there is doubt that he is the man who is writing letters to newspapers and telephoning his thoughts and plans to editors. Some detectives think a crank is paying a big part in the Crones publicity campaign. Headquarters men are being aided by Chicago sleuths who know Crones by sight.

## STATE CONVENTION WON'T STOP HARRIS

Force Admission From Him That He Will Go to National Meet.

## M'GRAW FIGHTS HARD

Loses Hobart District Gathering by Only Four Scant Votes.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

HOBART, Okla., Feb. 26.—The Seventh district, another one of the so-called Harris strongholds, failed to show the big majority for the Harris faction at today's convention. Instead of the majority that Harris had claimed before the convention, he was given a bare majority of four votes. Despite the fact that Manager Appleby had claimed the Seventh district by an overwhelming majority, today's convention was encouraging to the McGraw men and showed the desire, even in the Harris stronghold, for a new deal.

Today's convention greatly resembled the one in Muskogee in the Second district. In this district Harris was claiming everything, but the vote showed him a majority of only seven votes. While these two precincts were known to be stronger for Harris than McGraw, it shows how rapidly the sentiment is changing. In districts where the real Republican

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## KILLS HUSBAND THEN HERSELF?

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Claude C. Tackett, 33 years old, wife of a Rock Island railroad conductor, is believed to have shot and killed her husband and then fatally shot herself at their home here this afternoon. The husband was dead when neighbors arrived and the woman died en route to a hospital. She was unconscious when found and the only meager details of the tragedy obtainable are told by a 10-year-old son, who says his father and mother quarreled over a letter from the woman's brother, which was in possession of her husband and which he declined to give to her. The child says that the gun, which was found lying on the floor by the woman's hand, was the property of his mother.

Didn't Work for 26 Years.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—According to testimony in court here today Charles H. McCormick lived through twenty years of married life without performing any labor. Then on Labor day, 1914, he went out to look for work. He never came back. Mrs. McCormick was given a divorce.

Priest Commits Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—Rev. Herman F. Schulte, pastor of St. Englebert's Catholic church here, committed suicide today. He had been despondent as a result of illness.

## GIANT FRENCH FORTRESS CAPITULATES; LIFE LOSS GREATEST OF ANY BATTLE

VERDUN, greatest of French fortresses and widely considered virtually impregnable, is trembling under an attack of unprecedented violence, which already is declared by the Germans to have breached the outer defenses at one point and driven back its French defenders upon their inner lines in other sectors.

Under the eyes of their emperor, whose presence at the front is officially announced, the German infantry has advanced to the charge on both sides of the salient wherein lies Verdun and according to Berlin, has stormed and taken the outlying fort of Douaumont, northeast of the fortress, while on the plain of the Meuse to the east and southeast it has swept back the French lines and broken their resisting power along a wide front, forcing them to retreat with the Germans in pursuit.

The crown prince's armies engaged in the terrific battle have had their way blasted out for them, according to correspondents near the scene, by what is said to be the greatest concentration of artillery fire known to history, which the monster guns of the Germans and Austrians brought from the Serbian and Russian fronts, have played an important part.

Simultaneous Operations.

With this mighty aid, the infantry has pushed down the valley of the Meuse, gained the hills southwest of Louvemont, not more than four miles from the fortress, and carried fortified positions to the east, Berlin declares, the Brandenburg regiments particularly distinguishing themselves in storming Fort Douaumont.

While the Germans in the Meuse were assaulting the French lines on the eastern side of the salient, the two operations apparently being designed to push in the sides of the projecting front, a bucking process which it kept up would soon result in the fall of the fortress.

Almost Impregnable Defense.

The French, however, are defending their stronghold with notable tenacity and, according to various accounts, inflicting terrible losses on the attacking forces. Paris has not conceded the fall of Fort Douaumont, although admitting that the fighting there had taken on an extremely sanguinary character and it only mentions the Wever region in an announcement that the advanced post held for observation purposes along the line from Ornes to Hiesmont has been attacked by the German infantry. The German attacks along the front are declared by Paris to be made without regard to the losses sustained.

Notwithstanding the concentration of attention upon the great struggle on the western front, the current dispatches show that events of considerable interest, while not comparable in importance to those around Verdun, are happening in other war theaters.

Russ Take Persian City.

From Persia comes the Russian announcement that the important city of Kermanshah has been taken by storm by Russian forces. Recent Petrograd advices have indicated an expectation that the southern movement of this Russian army might eventually link it up with the British operation in neighboring Mesopotamia. The advance to Kermanshah places the Russian column within 150 miles of Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris, near which a British force is at present stalled on its march to the relief of General Townshend's beleaguered army at Kut-el-Amara.

In Albania the Austrians are evidently having things all their own way, particularly in the territory as far south as Durazzo. An official statement issued in Rome admits the evacuation of Durazzo by the Italians, who recently were reported to have been defeated on the outskirts of the city by the Austrians.

## WOOLLEY CONFIDENT ON EVE OF TRIAL

Case Will Be Called for 9 o'clock Tomorrow Morning.

## EXPECT ACQUITTAL

Considerable Array of Legal Talent Has Been Engaged.

Sheriff James Woolley will begin his fight for exoneration on the accusation made by the recent grand jury tomorrow morning when his case will be called at 9 o'clock in the district court with Judge Conn Linn occupying the bench.

Practically every juror has answered the summons and has received instructions to be in court by promptly 9 o'clock so that no time will be lost in selecting the 12 men who will fill the box during the proceedings. Nearly 150 witnesses have been subpoenaed and it is expected the trial will claim the attention of the court during the entire week.

Woolley is the fourth official to go to trial on accusations made by the grand jury. Former Chief of Police Foster N. Quinn was the first officer to fight the charges, but his case never reached the jury. Frank M. Wooden followed Burns, and shortly after the Wooden trial a jury was unable to agree in the case of Col. Thomas J. Quinn, commissioner of fire and police.

Sheriff Woolley is confident he will be acquitted. His attorneys will present a mass of evidence showing the work done by the accused officer and his deputies since he has been in the office.

Attorney S. M. Rutherford of Muskogee, Judge L. M. Roe and A. S. Booth will represent Sheriff Woolley while the state will rely on J. H. Miley, assistant attorney-general, and A. J. Biddison.

Call State Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 26.—The Democratic state committee today called a state convention at Nashville for May 17 to nominate candidates for governor and one railroad commissioner and name delegates to the St. Louis convention.

## CRIMINAL DOCKET FOR MARCH SIXTH

Judge Conn Linn announced the docket for the regular March criminal term of the district court yesterday. The first case will be called March 6 and it is hoped to have the court cleaned up by March 21. Judge W. J. Campbell of Nowata will occupy the bench for one week when the first cases are called and assist Judge Linn.

There are 42 cases docketed for trial and in order to try them all within the time set by the court it will be necessary to try four cases each day. Ten murder cases have been set for hearing during this term and many of those indicted by the grand jury on charges of operating booze joints and gambling halls will be up for trial.

## Washington Newspaper Men Keep the Big Political Lights on the Iron at Banquet of the Gridiron Club

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Gridiron club tonight, at its second dinner of the winter, projected itself into the convention activities of next June and helped a distinguished party of presidential makers and candidates board trains for Chicago and St. Louis to meet the fates awaiting them there. In a make-believe railway station the actor members of the club satirized the foibles of some of their guests and some well-known men who were not present.

President Wilson was among those who looked on and he may have received an intimation of the opposition he will meet later in the year. Vice-President Marshall, the secretary of state, navy and interior, the Brazilian ambassador, the Chinese and Bolivian ministers, several members of the senate and house, officers of the army and navy, and a number of the most notable figures in the nation's financial and industrial life were present.

The newly-elected president of the club, Louis W. Strayer of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, was inaugurated with a humorous skit, in which all members participated, variously attired to represent the old guard, the regular army reserve, the continental army,

the government merchant marine, the Progressive party and war revenue tax collectors.

The most ambitious of several skits presented by the club was the political one. Scrambles to make trains, strange traveling companions, and ticket complexities that confounded the railway agents offered extraordinary opportunities for funmaking. Passing through the Chicago gate were the regular and Progressive Republicans, characters representing former Senators Burton and Beveridge, former Vice-President Fairbanks, Senators Sherman, Borah, Cummins, Weeks and Penrose, Representative Cannon, former President Roosevelt, William Barnes and George W. Perkins of New York. Through the St. Louis gate passed Secretary McAdoo, Postmaster-General Hurdon, Charles E. Murphy of New York and William Jennings Bryan.

The first passenger to reach the Chicago train was recognized by one of the two gatekeepers as Senator Burton. Nervous and fussed, he inquired if he were too late and appeared greatly relieved when told that he was "just in the parade."

"You won't be too late till you get

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